State Loan and will be invested so in future also. For the amounts which it is found necessary to keep in the Government Savings Bank, no higher rate of interest than is permissible under the Savings Bank Rules can be allowed.

(*f*) As muzrai institutions are not being managed properly at present, they may be placed under the control of Local Self-Government or Municipal or Village Panchayet authorities.

Offg. First Member of Council.—Reports have been called for from the Deputy Commissioners and on their receipt, the question will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 60.

Appointment of *Khajis* by Government.

Mr. Syed Khaja Peeran Sab, Muslim Association, Tarikere.

Summary of Representation.—Here and there, religious disputes are on the increase among Mahomedans. To put an end to such disputes, Government may kindly appoint Khajis from among those members of the community, who have qualified themselves by passing at least the *Moulvi* Examination.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT NO. 61.

Charitable endowments.

Mr. K. Subbaraya Chetty, Bowringpet Taluk.

Mr. K. Subbaraya Chetty.—If a person executes a will setting apart cash for charitable purposes and if his heirs misappropriate it without carrying out the charitable object, the Muzrai Department declines to interfere on the ground that it has not been put in possession of the cash. In such cases, either the Muzrai Department ought to intervene, or the persons interested in the carrying out of the charity permitted to file a Civil Suit without the payment of any institution fee.

Offg. First Member of Council.—The matter will be enquired into.

SUBJECT NO. 62.

Powers of *Dharmadarsis*.

Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad Taluk and A. Narana Iyengar, Hassan Taluk.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya.—*Dharmadarsis* have no power over *tasdiks* over Rs. 500. They may be entrusted with full control over muzrai institutions at least up to Rs. 1,000.

Offg. First Member of Council.—Will be enquired into.

SUBJECT NO. 63.

Re: taking properties endowed to religious and charitable institutions by philanthropists, under the management of Government in case of mismanagement.

Messrs. Venkatasawy Iya and Dorasamy Iyengar, Chamarajnagar Taluk.

Mr. Venkatasawmy Iya.—According to the rules now in force, Government do not interfere with properties endowed by philanthropists to religious and charitable institutions. It is observed in very many instances that the object with which the properties were endowed are not fulfilled and they are being enjoyed by the heirs of the philanthropists. If mismanagement is reported in the administration of endowments, the properties and securities may be immediately brought under Government management and the object of the donors fulfilled in its entirety.

Offg. First Member of Council.—There is provision in the Muzrai Regulation authorizing Government to take

over under their management the properties of even non-muzrai charitable institutions which are grossly mismanaged. Are there any instances of such mismanagement?

Mr. Subbaraya Chetty.—In Bangalore, there is a charitable endowment of Rs. 40,000 out of which only Rs. 8,000 has come under the Muzrai Department; in Birur, there is an endowment of Rs. 15,000; in another place Rs. 6,000; and in another place Rs. 3,000. Even if the connected people want, the executors do not come. Against the terms of the will, the property is used by the heirs for their own purposes. The executors do not care. They ask us to go to Court. The Muzrai Department does not recover the full amount. The same facilities as in pauper suits should be given.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—In the case of a trust in the Bangalore City, Government have ordered that the question should be decided in the Civil Court.

Offg. First Member of Council.—How best to give effect to the intentions of the members will be considered by Government.

SUBJECT No. 64.

Empowering Deputy Commissioners to sanction *muzrai* estimates and bills up to Rs. 1,000.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—There is considerable delay at present in the matter of sanctioning estimates for *muzrai* works and making payments after such works are executed either in part or completely. This is due to the fact that estimates and bills are required to be sent up to Government for sanction. The existing practice of estimates being required to be sanctioned by Government may result at times in extra expenditure to Government. By the time the original estimate is sanctioned by Government, the existing building will have deteriorated necessitating the sanction of a supplemental estimate or in the case of original works, the rates will have changed and a revised estimate will have to be sanctioned. As there is at present much delay in making payments, the contractors will have no funds to execute the works in proper time, and the execution of the work will be delayed. It is therefore prayed that Deputy Commissioners may be empowered to sanction estimates and bills for *muzrai* works up to a certain money limit, *viz.*, Rs. 1,000.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 65.

Increasing the pay of the servants employed in *muzrai* institutions.

Messrs. V. Shama Iyengar and N. Puttanna, T.-Narsipur Taluk; H. Varadaiya, T.-Narsipur Municipality, and Lakshminaranappa, Mugur Municipality.

Summary of Representation.—In most of the *muzrai* institutions, the pay of the servants is very low, *viz.*, Rs. 2, 3, or 4 and consequently they do not attend the temples in time and do not discharge their work properly. With a view to remedy this defect, it is necessary to increase their pay to are asonable extent.

Withdrawn.